The Financial Situation the One Topic of Conversation at Washington.

A CRISIS IN MONEY MATTERS.

A GENERAL FEELING OF ANXIETY.

The Administration Accused of Keep ing Up the Strain to Further Its

Own Interests-National Capital News.

A Serious Stringency. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The financial situation has been the general topic of conversation to-day and causes much anxiety. No one now doubts the existence of a genuine lightness of the money market, and the fact that so few bonds were offered and so very few accepted to-day, serves to increase the general uneasiness. All sorts of reports were going to-day. Among them one that the Vanderbilts offered \$20,000,000 in bonds, but this and others were false. The democrats to-day charge that the lightness of money has been produced by the republicans and protectionists for the purpose of compelling the treasury to unload their surplus and enable them to fight off the tariff bill. Nothing can be more absurd than this, as no party is able to manipulate and control the money market, except the one that holds the treasury keys. This charge, and some uncauflous remarks made by leading democrats, justify the counter charge that the administration produced and keeps up the anancial strain for the purpose of compelling congress to reduce the tariff immediately after it meets in December. It is their purpose to keep up the strain until the session has been opened and then to introduce the tariff bill argued on at the Oak View conference and whip the protective democrats into its support. If the house passes the bill they will be rather pleased to have the senate reject it, for they could then lay the blame for all the financial troubles at the doors of the republican senate and the republican party. This is a serious charge, but it is warranted. The treasury has adopted a desperate expedient to make some show of willingness to relieve the tightness of money, but it knows it to be inadequate because it accumulates more money than it pays out and does not prevent the reduction of the circulation. The only way to relieve the strain is to call congress in extra session, and by refusing to do it the administration is engaged in a most desperate political game that may wreck it and its party's fortunes. Assistant Secretary Thompson, now in charge of the treasury department, clearly feels the great responsibility thrust upon him by Secretary Fairchild, who is still rusticating in this crisis. The stake is too big for a man like Thompson and he is earnestly urging Fairchild to return. However, Thompson has the president here and behind him and it is plain that the latter and Secretary Bayard piain that the latter and Secretary Bayard are really directing the present financial

Opinions of New York Financiers. NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- (Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The uncertainty regarding the future of the money market is causing the greatest distrust, not only in Wall street, but throughout the country. The general opinion of financiers is that if the secretary of the treasury would come out with something definite in regard to its policy of bond purchases it would have a great effect in reassuring the confidence of the mercantile community. If the secretary would announce 00 of 436 per cent bonds at a fixed price, say 108, it is thought that this would ease the money market for some time to come. The mercantile community appears to be suffering more than

some time to come. The mercantile community appears to be suffering more than Wall street on account of tight money. Banks will lend much more readily on stock collateral than on the notes of merchants and will: often afford light waisted brokers better accommodations than they will allow to strong houses. One great reason merchants can't get money is, they want to borrow on time. Banks don't care to lend money for any long period now, as they expect to get a much higher rate of interest if the financial stringency continues and they want to hold on to as much money as possible for that emergency, but they will lend readily on call coans, for they can get money back at any moment.

Heterring to the matter of the treasury purchases of bonds, the Tribune says: "The difficulty is that the speculative force is like expending steam in a boiler, safe when confined, perilous only when suffered to get beyond restraint. That a strong rally would immediately follow any expansion by the treasury is admitted, and the secretary is perfectly aware that, with higher prices for stocks, grain, provisions, cattle, and other objects of speculation, money would be required to carry and to handle the same quantity of supplies. Secretary Falrehild should understand that no benecial relief but only more pressure, with final collapse, lies that way. He did not help business, but speculation, when he rapidly inflated the currency last year. If he puts out ten, twenty, or even fifty millions now, every dollar that it could get would be absorbed by speculation, and the needs of legitimate trade might be in no respect better supplied than they are now. If the secretary could loan or pay direct to merchants or manufacturers and not to holders of bonds are not merchants or manufacturers and they are apt to seek as profitable employment of money as they can get, and the speculatior will offer higher interest than any legitimate operator can. This is not a good time to inflate again, because the effects of the former unwise inflation make mon The World to-day prints interviews with a

number of baskers. The majority of them incline to the belief that the administration should come to the relief by buying bonds.

Bonds Bought. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Offerings of bonds to-day to the government aggregated \$870,300. The prices paid range from \$1.07-90 to \$1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\). After other bids had been opened, a delayed proposal to sell half a million bonds at \$1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\) was received from Fisk & Sons, of New York. The bid was admitted, increasing the total offerings to \$1,370,300.

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE] .- The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: Dean R. Price, Rowan, Ia.; John H. Grissom, Powell, Neb.; Gertrude Goeken, St. Charles, Neb. The postoffice at Grace, Brown county, Neb., has been removed two miles southwest and the office at Nora, Nicholls county, three miles northwest. The office at Geranium, Neb., is ordered discontinued, mail to Manderson; office at Sedlow, Valley county, also discontinued, mail to same place.
Wilmot S. Conkling was appointed postmaster at Grandview, Louisa county, Ia., vice Charles Kallenberg, resigned.

Iowa and Nebraska Pensions WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- | Special Telegrain to the BEE. |-- The following Iowa and Nebraska pensions were granted to-day: lowa: Polly, mother of Hiram Alien, Janesville; M. F. Sanner, Roseville; J. P. Taylor, Gravity; William G. Roberts, Van Horn; Charles P. Jeannin, Waterloo; Robert Cope-land, Winthrop. Nebraska: J. C. Tutor, Stromsburg; Abriam Billings, Fullerton; Edward W. Hefflebower,

COMING COAL FAMINE. A Coal Baron's Gloomy Predictions

For the Coming Winter.
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—[Special Telegram to
the Bee.]—In an interview this evening regarding the reported threatened fuel ramine this winter, one of the most prominent of the coal barons said: "Hard coal has not been so scarce in twenty years at such a season of the year. The demand is becoming more urgent from day to day and it is simply impossible to secure cars and vessel transportation to an extent in any way adequate to meet the increasing requirements. There is not enough hard coal to go around and if the present state of things continues, anthractic fuel will be a costly luxury the coming winter. Indeed, there are now thousands of towns and villages in various states west and north of the Ohio river that cannot get hard coal at any price. Wholesale dealers here are receiving dispatches daily and hourly from coal merchants and manufacturers in various places in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota and other states, earnestly pleading for shipments to meet immediate and urgent wants. There is little or no coal, however, to spare them, and their importunities are only rewarded with refusals or excuses. Out west soft coal or corn cobs must be the fuel of the coming winter." Reterring to the increase in the price of coal he said: "Let me say right here that the inter-state commerce bill is responsible in a large measure for the high cost of coal in this market. That bill, as a whole, has so far proved a fraud, a delusion and a snare. The long and short haul clause is responsible for the enhanced cost in coal laid down here of 75 cents per ton and thereby saddles upon the people of our city alone a tax this first year of its operation of over \$1,000,000, which falls more oneorously upon the poor than upon the rich." The gentleman further said that coal which is selling to-day for \$7.25 per ton will be up to \$9.50 or \$10 before snow files. coal at any price. Wholesale dealers here

AVENGING HIS HONOR.

"Cap." Campbell Shoots His Faithless Wife in the Breast. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 21.-Quinton Campbell, a newspaper man well known in Omaha, where he had been employed at various times on the papers, shot his wife yesterday at this place, the ball entering her left breast, but luckily striking a rib, deflecting and coming out of her back without causing a fatal injury. Campbell, his wife and little boy, came here about three weeks ago from Omaha. He accepted a place on a new evening paper, the Sun, and attended strictly and faithfully to business. His wife did not like Leavenworth, evincing an almost irresistable inclination to go to Kansas City, her home, going so far as to intimate that she would even abandon her husband. At last she did go, Friday, September 11, and visited her sister, a young widow, who lives at 1514 East Eichteenth street. At her sister's instance and request she joined in what was intended to be a little harmless frolic, but at a road house the two were induced to partake of liquor and met two men. Campbell maily went to Kansas City and brought his wife here. Suspecting that she had been faithless he charged her with it, and she confessed, whereupon he drew his revolver and shot at her. Campbell's wife was Miss Eliza Kusler. They had been married about six years. She is now not over twenty-one years of age, pretty and interesting, and to all appearances, affectionate and kind. She took the shot heroically without a murmur or complaint, and when questioned after her wound was dressed, as to the cause of the affair, admitted that it was all her own fault, and that she was entirely to blame. Her recovery will be but a matter of a few days.

Campbell made no effort to escape or elude the officers. He was a familiar and popular figure in the regular army, having graduated at West Point June 18, 1856. He served as a lleutenant until August, 1875, when he resigned on his own motion. Since then he has been engaged in newspaper work. He was released on ball in the evening, and there is not likely to be a prosecution, as the wife will prefer not to appear against him. strictly and faithfully to business. His wife did not like Leavenworth, evincing an almost

wife will prefer not to appear against him.

RED RIVER RAILROAD BONDS.

Premier Norquay Thinks He Can Float Them in London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-Before his departure from this city Premier Norquay, of Manitoba, referring to his failure to get money to complete the Red River Valley road, said he had had several offers, but they were withdrawn just as negotiations were about completed. There was some prospect, however, of being able to float the bonds in London. Meanwhile the work of building the road would go on. The completion of the road would establish competitive freight rates, and without these the people of Manitoba cannot hope to thrive. In case the injunction suits now pending are decided against Manitoba's right to build the road, Mr. Norquay said the matter would not be dropped. An appeal would be taken to the privy council in England, praying that the Dominion government be prevented from restraining Manitoba in the exercise of the right to build railroads enjoyed by other Canadian provinces. Norquay thought there was no danger of an uprising, as he believed the constitutional rights of Manitoba would be secured by peaceful means. several offers, but they were withdrawn just

Odd Fe llows Drill at Denver. DENVER, Sept. 21,-The session of the

sovereign grand lodge to-day continued routine business. 'The continental competitive drill began at River Front park this atternoon in the presence of 6,000 spectators. Excelsior Canton No. 1, of Chicago, was the first to take the ground and for an hour enfirst to take the ground and for an hour entertained the people, acquitting themselves with great credit. They were followed by Arapahoe Canton No. 8, of Clay Centre, Kan., and Cheyenne No. 3, of Cheyenne, Wyo. The drill will be concluded to-morrow. The first prize for the drill is \$1,000. second \$800, third \$600, and will be awarded Friday. Citizens and visiting Odd Fellows to-night were entertained at River Front park with a grand military concert and fancy drill, with a pyrotechnic display by the G. A. R. Flambeau club, of Topeka Kan.

Car Drivers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- President Coyne, of the Street Car Employes association, said this morning that in anticu-pation of the West Division com-pany refusing the demand for increased wages, the men have agents engaging vehicles of all kinds to the number of three hundred with which to furnish transportation for the public when the strike is inaugrated tomorrow. The strikers will work gratis, turning the fares collected into their

The Thistle's Bare Bottom. NEW YORK, Sept 21.—The Scotch cutter Thistle was docked this morning. From what could be seen of her bottom, there appeared to be a general resemblance to the Volunteer, with the exception of a rounding of the side. In the Thistle this does not extend so low or so far aft as in the big white sloop. Then, too, all talk of her model being so different from the standard cutter is all nonsense. She is a typical cutter.

Big Fire at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2L-Capron & Woolverton's flour mill on the pier in front of this city, burned this morning with 100,000 bushof grain. Loss \$150,000, insurance \$100,000 Eight firemen who were caught in the upper story of the burning building were rescued with difficulty. The ladders proving too short were lifted on the shoulders of policemen and the men dropped to them from the windows.

Nearly Ready for Business. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 21.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road will begin running freight trains into St. Joseph via the St. Joseph & St. Louis road from Lawson, in about five days. These trains will come from Chicago and the east. The line lacks twenty miles of being completed into Kansas City, when the passenger trains will be put on.

ONLY LIGHTNING IN DISCUISE

A Lincoln Man's Horrible Experience With an Electric Light Wire.

HE COULDN'T LET GO OF IT

Nebraska City's Latest Sensation-Runaways Captured at Aurora-A Circus Man's Tragic Death-County Fairs-Nebraska.

Found What It Was. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-A workingman named Smith was horribly mutilated in a remarkable manner this evening. On O street, at the corner of Ninth, hanging from a telephone pole and lying along the ground for a distance, was a broken telephone wire, which had in some manner become crossed, or in connection with one of the electric light wires. As Smith was passing along the street he saw the wire burning, and attracted by the strange appearance, and not realizing what it was, evidently took hold of it to ascertain what it meant. The shock he received was terrific, and his shricks brought hundreds to the street. He could not loosen his hold on the wire, and it burnt his hands to the bone. In his writhings and contortions the charged wire came in contact with his head, burning out one of his eyes and laying the side of his face open. Wherever it struck his body it cut like a knife. A bystander, realizing the peril of the man, ran to him, grabbing him to pull him from the wire, but by the shock he received when he came in contact with he received when he came in contact with the body of the man he was knocked ten feet into the street and utterly prostrated so that it was feared he was also killed. By this time the electricity had either burned the man Smith loose from the wire, or he had succeeded in his struggles in breaking away. He was picked up and carried into an adjoining restaurant and a half dozen physicians summoned. The man presented a horrible appearance and despite the physicians' effects to put him under the influence of morphine he shrieked and writhed in the agony he suffered until taken to the hospital. The doctors express an opmion that he may The doctors express an opinion that he may survive his injuries although it appears im-possible. It is understood, the oil company in moving tanks through the streets to-day and passing under telephone wires must have broken this one, which after breaking came in contact with the electric light wire, and this became a death warrant where hundreds

products and stock ever shown in the state in proportion to the size of the county. Stock is coming in, load after load of agricultural products are arriving and all is business and bustle in town and on the grounds of the association which embrace an area of forty acres all in prime condition. A number of race nays of local repute are on hand and there will be some spirited races during the week. The fair continues four days and an interesting programme is down for each of the days. The leading attractions are arranged for Thursday and Friday, but Saturday will be the school children's day Saturday will be the school children's day and a very interesting programme has been provided for the entertainment of the school ma'ams and their pupils. The grand stock parade will take place Saturday together with the slow mule races, Chinese fireworks, and the grand march of the school children to the tune of "Young America." H. A. Muslek is on the ground with his herd of beautiful Short Horns and C. M. Sears has just arrived with a lot of fine Herefords, Poland Chinas and other stock. A large number of cattle, horses and hogs are arriving from all parts of the county. The art hall, agricultural hall and machinery hall are beginning to look attractive. are beginning to look attractive.

A Circus Man's Tragic Death. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Charles Ward, alias Burt Johnson, reached Lincoln with Doris & Col vin's circus Tuesday, of which he is an employe. He was in a helpless condition from a bullet wound in the abdomen, which he received the night previous at Beatrice. He was taken to the city hospital, where he died in great agony to-day at 4 p. m. Up to a short time before his death he held his own counsel as to how he received the wound, but when he found he had to die he confessed that in a quarrel with a prostitute who was following the show, she shot him and es-caped before he realized what she had done. caped before he realized what she had done. 'This occurred in the outskirts of Beatrice just before the train left for Lincoln, and he did not know the woman's name, although she had been following the show for some time and often spoke of Des Moines, as though her home was there. The police judge took the dying man's statement, and the coroner has charge of the remains and will investigate.

News From Oakland. OAKLAND, Neb., Sept. 20 .- | Special to the BEE, |-Tekamah is becoming anxious for another railroad. A secret meeting was held at that place a few days ago, and it is underat that place a few days ago, and it is understood that the town has agreed to give the
illinois Central \$50,000 if they will run
through there. The surveyors are headed
toward Oakland. The road is about completed to Onawa, Ia., and the contract has
been let between Onawa and Decatur.

Word was received here Saturday that
Hon. J. M. Thurston, of Omaha, could not
be here the 22d to address the people at the
fair, as he has to meet the Union Pacific investigating committee at New York this
week. Mr. W. F. Gurley, of Omaha, will
fill his place. Great preparations are being made for the fair at this place this week. People are ar-

riving on every train.

Dr. Arthur starts for San Diego, Cal., tomorrow, where she will practice her profession. Her husband is practicing law
there, Dr. Arthur's professional skilt will
be greatly missed here. The Growth of Norfolk. NORFOLK, Sept. 21.-|Special to the BEE.|
-The Daily News published a detailed statement this morning showing that the public and private improvements of the city this

season will aggregate \$375,000. This includes 125 new buildings betterments, together with a system of water works, sewerage, improved fire apparatus, a street railway line, etc. Among the Adventists. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 21 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Of all the busy days since the opening of the camp meeting, this day has been the busiest of all. The grounds were crowded all day, many of the people from the city remaining from moraing till

night. The interest manifested is intense, and numbers are being converted. At the early morning meeting Kider O. A. Oleson delivered a discourse. At 8 o'clock there was a meeting of the new converts who had come forward on Sunday. At 10:30 the tabernacle was again filled to overflowing, and in the evening an immense audience assembled to hear Eider R. M. Kilgore, of Illinois, speak.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1887.

Sensational Elopement. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 21.—|Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The friends of Charles Burr, a well known and popular young man of this city, were rather surprised to learn that during the early twilight hours he, in company with Mrs. Ida Handley, left for parts known only to themselves. Tho woman has a record of four divorced husbands, and one still within the holy toils but a fugitive from justice for an attempt on the life of her present lover, some time ago, for his persistent attentions to Mrs. Handley. To overcome the objections of friends the forced absence of Handley was taken advantage of and the couple absconded.

Colfax County Fair. SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 21 .- | Special Tele gram to the BEE. |-The ninth annual fair of the Colfax County Agricultural society opened to-day. The new floral hall built at the expense of \$1,200 is completely filled with the expense of \$1,200 is completely filled with kitchen and dairy products, household fabrics, etc., and more room could be utilized. The entries of horses and cattle are numerous. Of sheep and hogs they are rather light. So far there have been some more than a thousand entries made in all departments. To-morrow Hon. E. Rosewater will deliver an address.

OMAHA WINS.

Hastings Defeated By a Score of 8 to 2—Base Ball Elsewhere. The game at the base ball grounds yester-day between the Omahas and Hastings was well attended and was a very interesting contest. Omaha played the game without an error, while Hastings is credited with three. The home team made a couple of very pretty double plays and outplayed the visitors at nearly every point. The Omaha's demonstrated their efficiency in stealing bases in a creditable manner, and the visitors had to content themselves with one solitary stolen base. Below is the score and summary: OMAHA. POS. AB, R. 1B, TB, BS, PO. A.

Walsh ... ss 5 1 0 0

Messitt ... 2b 5 3 3 6

Dwyer ... 1b 5 2 2 2

Jantzen ... 3b 4 0 0 0

Bader ... If 4 0 1 1

Krehmeyer ... c 4 1 2 3

Genins ... m 4 1 2 3

Bandle ... r 4 0 1 1

Bartson ... p 4 0 0 0 HASTINGS. POS. AB. R. IR. TB. BS. PO. A. E. Curtis 4 0 1 1 1 1 Whitehead ... 7 4 0 3 3 0 0 Welch... 2b 4 0 0 0 0 0 Reising ... 1b 4 0 1 1 1 0 Reynolds ... c 4 0 1 1 0 Lauman ... 3b 4 1 2 4 0 Nicholson ... p 4 1 2 2 0 Peeples ... ss 3 0 0 0 0 0 Welsh ... 1f 3 0 1 1 0 Totals..... 34 3 11 13 1 27 16 3 SCORE BY INNINGS.

Bartson 1.
Passed bails—Reynolds 1, Krehmeyer 1,
Wild Pitches—Bartson 2. Time of game-1 hour and 20 minutes.

Umpire-Eb	the second second second second second	_
The following ers for to-day'	ng are the posit	ions of the play
	Pos.	
Bandle		Ebrigh
Healey		
Dwver		Reisin
Messitt	2	
Jantzen		Lauma
Walsh	8	Peeple
Bader		Wels
Genins	m	Curt
Healey. Dwyer. Messitt Jantzen. Walsh Bader. Genins. Krehmeyer.		Whitehea

Kansas City 16, Denver 8. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 21 .- | Special Telgram to the BEE. |-Kansas City and Denver played a very fair game to-day, and for a while it looked as if the visitors would win, the cowboys falling to hit Sproat effectively until the fifth inning, when they went in and batted him for ten hits, with a total of four-teen, scoring eight runs, six of which were earned. This settled the game. Manning's catch of Smith's line fly at third, which put out Siich, also making a double, was the play of the game. Kansas City got twenty-four hits with a total of twenty-eight, while Den-ver got eighteen with a total of twenty-six. The score:

The score:
Kansas City......0 0 0 0 8 4 2 0 2—16
Denver......0 2 0 0 1 3 1 1 0—8
Earned runs--Kansas City 10, Denver 6.
Two-base hits--McKeon, Graves, Hughes,
Home run--Sproat, Struck out by--Nichols
1, Sproat 1. Double plays--Manning unassisted. Left on bases--Kansas City 7, Denver 10. Bases on bells - Off, Sproat 10.
Bases on errors--Kansas City 1, Denver 1.
Passed balls--Graves 3, Meyers 1. Wild
pitches---Nichols 3, Sproat 7. Time of game
--2 hours and 12 minutes. Umpire--Hagen.
Batteries---Kansas City, Nichols and Graves;
Denver, Sproat and Meyers.

National League Games.

American Association.

Colonel Hughes Hallet has again denied the Pall Mall Gazetie's charges.

CAPTAIN BLACK DISCOURAGED

The Anarchist Lawyer Almost Knocked Out By the Court's Last Decision.

PARSONS ISSUES A DOCUMENT

A Crimson-Hued Circular Being Cir culated in Chicago-Governor Larrabee of lows Petitioned to Interfere.

Black Disheartened By the Rebuff.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- | Special Telegram to he BEE. |-The rebuff received by Captain Black yesterday before the supreme court was very disheartening. He said to-day, however, that if the worst comes to the worst the voluminousness of the record and the length of time required to copy it are excelent grounds for a stay of proceedings by the court or a respite by the governor. But he he does not despair of getting the record ready in time for the United States supreme court to act on an application for a supersedeas. In fact, he believes that a justice of that court can lawfully grant a supersedeas without seeing the whole record, and by merely consulting the abstracts in the case. He left therefore for New York this evening, accompanied by Attorney Solomon, whom he takes along because of his familiarity with the case. They carry with them copies of the main papers in the case for New York, where the prospects of securing a supersedeas will no doubt be auxiously canvassed by themselves and General Roger A. Prvor. The anarchists in the county jail had more callers than usual to-day, and appeared to be remarkably cheerful. The story in a moruing paper of Nina Van Zandt's maid going to Captain Schaack with a blood-curdling account of how the anarchists were plotting wholesale destruction, and were endeavoring to have weapons conveyed to them from the outside by Nina herself, created considerable amusement on all sides to-day, but was denied in toto by Captain Schaack, Considerable precautions are taken at the jail just the same to guard against any surprise. A cordon of police surround the building, and detectives hang around the corriders and lounge in and out with assumed carelessness. but still keeping a watchtul eye on every perbut still keeping a watchful eye on every person who enters the place, or even looks curtously at it from the outside. States Attorney Grinnell is the special object of the care of the watchers. Everything brought into the jail for the anarchists by their friends is subjected to a careful, minute examination, and it is quite impossible that any weapon or explosive could be given to them which and it is quite impossible that any weapon or explosive could be given to them which would enable them to attempt an escape and any effort to destroy the building from the outside would involve the death of the men whom all their friends are now moving heaven and earth to save from that fate. The mail of the imprished men has increased vastly since the judgment of the supreme court. Twice a day the death watch distributes a big bundle of letters and papers among them. Spies gets the most mail. Some big, corpulent envelopes came one day last week. One was sent to each of the anarchists. The superscription on one of them was: "To Citizen August Spies, Murdered by the State." On one corner of the envelope was: "Citizen George Francis Train, New York." A visitor who talked with Scwab this morning, said he had received a letter from Herr Bebel, the great socialist leader of the German parliament. Parsons gave out to the newspapers to-night a document about two columns in length, addressed to the American public. Parsons Wants Liberty or Death.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A. R. Parsons, the condemned anarchist, sent for a reporter today and gave out for publication a long document addressed "To the American People," and made a special request that it be published without any alteration. He quotes at length the evidence and rulings of the supreme court, says that the speech credited to him in the trial was garbled extracts by excited and imaginative newspaper reporters; that his Haymarket speech did not excite the riot, and that there was no connection between his speeches and the death of Officer Degan; says the evidence did not show him guilty, but proved his innocence; that he has been convicted as an anarchist and not a murderer. He came and gave himself up for a fair trial, and appeals to the American people to avert the awful crime of judicial murder. The lovers of justice are engaged in an effort to thwart the consummation of judicial murder by the commutation of the sentence to prison. For this I thank them, but I am an innocent man. I am sacrificed to those who say: "These men may be innocent, but they are anarchists." I am prepared to lay down my life for my rights and the rights of my fellow men, but I object to being killed on false and unproved accusations. Therefore I cannot countenance or accept the efforts of those who would endeavor to procure a commutation of my sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary, neither do I approve of any further appeals to courts of law, as between capital and its legal rights and labor and its rights the courts must decide with the capitalistic class. To appeal to them would be the appeal of the wage slave to his capitalistic master for liberty. If I had never been an anarchist before, my experience with the courts, and laws would make an anarchist of me now. I appeal, not for money, but for justice. After again saying that ne will not accept a commution of sentence, he closes by quoting the language of l'atrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death." length the evidence and rulings of the supreme court, says that the speech credited to

Anarchy's Dying Wail.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- A circular of deep red anarchistic tendencies is being circulated in Chicago. It is headed: "To Workingmen of the United States of North America," and of the United States of North America," and denounces the action of the supreme court in upholding the decision of the lower court in the anarchist cases. The circular refers to Captain Bonfield as "the notorious police bandit" and villiues Judge Gary without stint. The circular is signed by "The Federation of Trade Unions," and was printed in New York. Police Captain O'Doneil telephoned this afternoon all over the city to have any and all persons found distributing the circular arrested.

Roger A. Pryor Retained. NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .-- Captain Black, counsel for the condemned anarchists, was to be in town to-day to con fer with General to be in town to-day to con fer with General Roger A. Pryor. Pryor said this morning that Captain Black had found it impossible to come to-day, but would certainly arrive here Friday. He also said he could not tell what line of defense he would follow until he had seen Black. General Prior this afternoon told a reporter that he had been retained by the anarchists' sympathizers to aid in the efforts to be made for the condemned men. He stated that Captain Black would leave Chicago for New York tonight.

Governor Larrabee Petitioned. PES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 21. - Governor Larrabee has received a letter from an anarchist association, asking him to sign a petition to Governor Oglesby for executive elemency to the Chicago anarchists.

Justice Harian Seen.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Justice Harlan's attention was called to-day to the interview published this morning with Justice Miller in Chicago, in which he said that any writ of error in the cases of the anarchists would ordinarily be made to Justice Harlan, Illinois being in the latter's circuit. Judge Harlan said he had no information of any applica tion being made.

Death of Roach's Victim.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 21.- Special Telegram to the Bre. - John A. Shaw, the Chicago & Alton freight conductor who was shot by William Roach vesterday, died to-day. A coroner's jury held Roach for murday. A coroner's jury der in the first degree.

MONSTER NAVAL VESSELS.

Cable-Special to the BEE. |- In the presence

to-day of all the lords of the admiralty and an

immense concourse of people, a war ship of an

Description of the Trafalgar Launched at Portsmouth Tuesday. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 21 .- | New York Herald

exceptionally powerful type was launched at Portsmouth to be added to the royal navy as the Trafalgar. She will be larger and considerably more formidable than any British fron clad at present affoat. Although some huge Italian war ships exceed her in tonnage displacement and in heavy gun power, not one of them is so well protected. She is known as the Trafalgar. When finished she will displace 11,040 tons of water, and will have cost not finished she will displace 11,940 tons of water, and will have cost not far short of £900,000. As she lies this morning she has cost less than £800,000 and only 5,200 tons of steel and fron have been worked into her massive hull. The Trafalfar is 345 feet long and seventy-three feet broad. Her coal stowage is 900 tons in the fore and aft bunkers. Her armament is to consist of four 13½-inch sixty seven-ton breech loading guns, eight five-inch broech-loading guns, six thirty-six-pounder quick-firing guns, eight six-pounder quick-firing guns, six thirty-six-pounder will a powder charge of 630 pounds, and train through an angle of 270 degrees. The eight five-inch guns will be mounted on the upper deck, between the turrets, and will be protected on the sides of the ship from rifle fire by two thicknesses of half-inch plating, and at each end of the battery by armor bulkheads an Inch thick. The eight six-pounder Hotehkiss guns will be on the spar deck, but the three-pounder guns will be distributed between the spar deck bridge stem-ports and military tops. There are eight torpedo tubes, four above and four below water. The latter are fixed tubes. The water tubes are protected from machine gun fire by two-inch plating. The vossel will be fitted with twin screws, each driven by an independent set of triple expansion engines with threa vertical cylinders, a collective power of 6,000 horses for each set. The weight of this machinery is to be about 1,030 tons. The crank and propeller shafting are hollow and made of compressed s far short of £900,000. As she lies this morn-

BAD NEWS FROM STANLEY FALLS Arabs Vigorously Oppose Tippoo Tib

as the Free State Representative, [Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Sept. 21.-|New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-From a trustworthy source I learn that bad news must have been received from Stanley Falls, the Free State outpost captured by the Arabs ten months ago. Major Bartelott, detached from Stanley's expedition to install Tippoo Tib at the Falls as a representative of the Free State, found the Arabs terribly uproarous. They had been for ten months slave-raiding and committing terrible atrocities and stubbornly refused to recognize the authority of the Free State even in the person of Tippoo Tib. Serious events are expected in competent circles. Astonishment is expressed that the Free State agents did not forewarn the Brussels administration of the probability of Arab resistence to the Tippoo Tib arrange-

King Leopold's Visit. BRUSSELS, Sept. 21 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-Contrary to the statements of the English papers, King Leopold's visit to London has no connection with the fisheries question. It is believed here that the king's real object was to get together funds to cover the Congo loan of 80,000,000 francs, the isssue of which was authorized at the beginning of the present year by the Belgian parliament. The royal journey is also connected with the reorganization of the Ostend-Dover mail service in which the king is personally interested, although the direct intervention of the sover-

constitutional. Kilbride's Promotion. DUBLIN, Sept. 21.-Kilbride, the gentleman who accompanied William O'Brien to Canada in his tour against the Marquis of Lansdowne for the cruelty with which evictions on the latter's Luggacurren estates were conducted last April, was to-day elected without opposition to represent South Kerry in the house of commons.

eign in the fisheries question would be un-

The Ameer's Troops Victorious. BOMBAY, Sept. 21 .- A dispatch from Cabul states that on the 7th of September a battle was fought near Mukur between the insurgents and the troops of the ameer of Afghan-istan and that the latter were victorious and captured Zalander, the leader of the defeated

Floating a New Loan. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—The Bourse Gazette announces that M. Sackro, director of the St. Petersburg Discount bank, has gone to Paris for the purpose of placing a loan of 125,000,000 roubles in 5 per cent state rallway rentes guaranteed by the Imperial

Thrown Out of a Wagon and Killed. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 21.-|Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Yesterday afternoon, ust as the family of Mr. John Picket, a famjust as the family of Mr. John Picket, a family living near Piattsburgh, had gotten into a spring wagon to attend the martiage ceremony of R. M. Thomas, acting superintendent of the Missouri division of the railway mail service at St. Lonis, and Miss Allie Picket, daughter of J. W. Picket, a prominent farmer, the horses became frightened, upsetting the wagon and throwing Mrs. Picket out on her infant child and killing it. The news of the affair was kept from the contracting parties until the guests departed.

Illegal Freight Rates. CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- The inter-state commerce commission to-day decided in favor of the Vermont State grange in the case against the Central Vermont railroad. It appeared that the Boston & Albany railroad company and Vermont State grange complained of the Central Vermont company for charging a less rate in similar services for a long than a short haul over the Central's lines between Boston and Detroit, Milwaukee and Cuicago. The commission declared the rates were

A Murder Mystery.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 21.-The decom posed body of Lillie Hoyle, who disappeared from Webster September 1, was found yes-terday in a barn at Oxford. Her head was securely covered and her feet and hands were bound with rope. It is believed she was murdered and her body taken to the barn and concealed.

The Dickey Estate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-|Special Telegram to the BEE.|-it appears the contest over the Dickey estate is to be prolonged. A new bill has been filed in the superior court against the legatees of the late Mrs. Dickey, to enforce the claims of Judge Dickey's children to two-thirds of their father's estate. The allegations against Mrs. Dickey are repeated.

VOUCHERS NOT FORTHCOMING

The Pacific Commission's Request For Them. Refused By Stanford-

HUNTINGTON AS A WITNESS,

His Prepared Testimony Given in G Manner Showing Careful Rehear-

> "switched." The Pacific Investigation.

sal-How Senstors Were

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. - The Pacific rallroad commission resumed its examination this morning. Mr. Cohen, in answer to requests for vouchers as to large disbursements made by Huntington, stated that Governor Stanford had refused to forward them, as the commission had already a great many important documents of the company which it had failed to return. He did not propose to intrust any more such papers with the com-

C. P. Huntington was particularly questioned with reference to these vauchers, which bore his signature and appear to be for "legal services and expense account." It all happened so long ago that the witness could not remember how exactly. This money was not used for any but a legal and

proper purpose.

Mr. Auderson asked the witness if he thought it proper to use this money in payment of large tees to members of congress at the time that bills of great pecuniary interest to the Central Pacitic company were pending and before the said members had voted thereon.

Witness answered: "I should hesitate before paying such fee. Of course when we wanted legal advice—and we required it often—we always wanted the best." Huntington said that between 1873 and the present time there had been many bills in conent time there had been many bills in congress affecting the Central Pacific company, and it was necessary to collect agreat deal of information regarding the road for the information of members of congress, and this cost a great deal of money. It was the custom to retain and employ men to approach congressmen and explain to them just how matters stood. One man could not see all these legislators, and it was necessary for a great many to act. Witness said it was lively times for the Central Pacific while Tom Scott's project was before congress. Witness wrote a great many letters to D. R. Colton at this time. He understood they had been stolen from a safe understood they had been stolen from a safe in San Francisco. Four agents of Colton's administration had tried to sell them to wit-

administration had tried to sell them to witness, but he declined to buy.

The commissioners produced copies of
these letters with names omitted, being encine from producing the names and original.
Witness declined to fill the blank in one letter in which he characterized a California
congressman as a "d—d hog." In another congressman as a "d—od hog." In another he said Scott had "switched" certain senators to his side, but that they could be "switched back." This be explained meant they could be brought back to the Union Pacific's side by proper argument. Mr. Huntington was cetting excited and ex-Huntington was getting excited and ex-claimed frantically: "I never wrote a letter that I would not be willing to have published that I would not be willing to have published to the world and posted on every bulletin. I never used money to influence congressmen. It would be strange if among four hundred there should not be some corrupt men." Mr. Huntington said he did not think Scott ever paid or offered to pay for the votes of members of congress. As to he statement in another letter that the committee on railroads of the house was fixed up for Scott, the witness said: "I don't think that anybody was bought with money." Here the witness began to get angrywith the suggestions in Anderson's interrogatories that there was something venal in the language of his letters and he proceeded to make an impassioned speech. He said: "A lot of thin skinned politicians are always." A lot of thin skinned politicians are always

ready to place a wrong construction on my language and I see that it has even disturbed this commission."

Commissioner Anderson—These letters are produced to ascertain if any of the money represented by these unexplained vouchers was used to purchase legislation.

Mr. Hunington—I can say positively that Mr. Hunington-I can say positively that

it was.

It was decided that he should submit some scheme for settling the affairs of the road and government at Friday's session.

A Noted Philadelphia Beauty.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-Miss Emily Schomberg was married to Colonel Henry Hughes Hallett five years ago. Previous to that time she spent several years traveling on the continent with her mother, and was prominent in society in Paris, Florence and London. Her father was Major Schomberg, an officer in the regular army. She, however, never lived with him, having been adopted at an early age, by her mother's brother, Colonel James Page. Colonel Page and Brother Henry

Page. Colonel Page and Brother Henry were members of the Philadelphia bar, and wealthy bachelors. They spared no pains or expense to educate their niece, and she developed into an accomplished and beautiful woman, of a rich brunette type. She was noted for the perfection of her throat and arms, and her portrait was painted by some of the most prominent artists of the past decade. She could speak most of the European languages, could sing excellently, and was a clever amateur actress. The aged empress of Brazil pronounced Miss Schomberg one of the most remarkable women she berg one of the most remarkable women she had ever met. When her uncles died she came into their great wealth, and rejecting a number of proposals, went to Europe, where she has remained.

Bailroad Rumors.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- An authority on Northern Pacific affairs says: "The Chicago & Great Western railway will soon furnish an entrance to Chicago for through trains from the Pacific coast coming over the Oregon Railway & Navigation, Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central. In this connection and Wisconsin Central. In this connection it will be of interest to note the fact that rumors are plentiful regarding close traffiq arrangements being made between the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, also the talk here that the Union Pacific is about to build a line direct to Chicago from Omaha, and thus be in a position to compete with the Atchison with its new line. Another report entitled to consideration states that a syndicate which is seeking to control the Baltimore & Ohio, is in hearty sympathy with this alliance, and if the Baltimore & Ohio goes into their hands its terminal will be in Chicago, thus affording an opportunity for sending a train from the Pacific to the Atlantic over one system."

An Illinois Insane Hospital Burned. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 21. - Shortly after 12 o'clock to-day Oak Lawn Retreat, a private hospital for the insane near this city, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$2,500. 15 was so far from the city that the engines were unable to reach it in time to do anything. The proprietor, Dr. A. McFarland, was quite seriously burned. At present the grounds are a scene of wild confusion. The patients are running to and fro and little can be done to restrain them.

A Political Sensation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21.-A sensation was caused in political circles here last night by the appearance of Rev. J. A. Copeland, at the United Labor club meeting. He avowed himself for the George movement. Copeland has been one of the leading prohibition workers, and last year was the candidate of that party for congress.

Almost Another Chatsworth Horror. PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 21.-Another railway horror on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific almost happened at Killar last night. The